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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17, 1875.

—The Tennessee Post calls the Nashville American "The double-barrelled fowling piece." This is bad. The great central double-barrelled affair, prides itself upon being heavy artillery. But after all its towering pretensions, its range was too short to bring down its Senatorial game. Senator Key holds on.

—Elsewhere we publish an article under the caption of "Then and Now," which contains some wholesome truths. It is from the pen of one who is a close observer of public affairs, and who has had long experience, and whose name is a synonym for honesty. The article will no doubt be read with interest by all.

TENNESSEE BONDS—STUPIDITY.

If the Nashville American could only get the Government credit down to its standard as shown in the price of Tennessee bonds, how happy it would feel. What a harvest there would then be for the rings.—Knoxville Chronicle.

Stupid Chronicle. Who put the credit of Tennessee "down" where it is but—Brownlow?

The foregoing is from the double barrelled Democratic organ at Nashville. Its asinine stupidity was displayed in an alarming degree a few days ago by a lordly demand for Senator Key's resignation as a United States Senator from Tennessee, because that gentleman was not so stupid as his party organ would have him be. Now a word as to "who put the credit of Tennessee down." When Gov. Brownlow went into office in 1865, the credit of Tennessee had been entirely destroyed. No effort had been made to keep it up for four years previous. The entire revenue of the State had been used in carrying on a war against the United States. We repeat, the State was absolutely without credit in the markets of the world. Not only had the interest on the State debt gone unpaid for four years, but the machinery of the State Government had been in the hands of the revolutionary secession Democracy who were striving to keep the State out of the Federal Union. If the State government had not gone to the Devil it was none of their fault, for they had been laboring with might and main, to drag everything in that direction. When they saw that their Southern Confederacy had gone in the direction "Ward's ducks" went, they tried to plunge everything else in the same direction.

This was the state of affairs which Governor Brownlow had to meet. In 1869, when he resigned his office as Governor to accept a seat in the United States Senate, Tennessee bonds were quoted at 66 cents. Last Saturday they were quoted in New York at 46 1/2 cents on the dollar, or nearly twenty cents lower than when Gov. Brownlow went out of office as Governor. These figures speak for themselves. Tennessee bonds are not worth as much by nearly one-third as they were then. And yet the puffed up, stupid, central organ of Tennessee Democracy, that assumes to know so much when ignorance is one of its prominent characteristics, calls attention to a state of facts, that must, in the estimation of honest, fair-minded men, brand its party with gross inefficiency or corruption, or both, in the management of public affairs.

Soon after Governor Brownlow resigned, a Democratic Legislature assembled at Nashville, which, for partisan measures, gross ignorance, incomprehensible stupidity, and general inefficiency stands without a parallel in the history of Legislatures, unless it be in its two immediate successors. Under the manipulations of these Legislatures, aided by a ring of corrupt lobbyists, the credit of the State has gone down, down, down, until it has become a thing in name rather than reality.

The Memphis Avalanche wants to know its fate. It says:

The Nashville American should print, publish and circulate the terms on which it will permit patriots to remain in the Democratic and Conservative party. This would avert a great deal of mental distress.

PROSECUTING THE WHISKY RING.

Next to the Tammany Ring, if not equal to it, is the great Whisky Ring in the Northwest, which has swindled the Government out of thousands of dollars. The fact that such a ring existed was brought to the knowledge of Secretary Bristow soon after he came into office, and he at once set vigorously to work to break it up. He never stopped to inquire whether the corrupt scoundrels in the ring were Democrats or Republicans, or whether they had influential friends at court. It was enough for him to know that thieves were robbing the Government. He made known his purposes to the President and from the beginning received his active sympathy and unqualified support. He laid his plans well and executed them admirably. The fact that the ring leaders are coming up and pleading guilty shows how complete the work has been. At first they brought up a bold front, like the gang of counterfeiters arrested here some time ago, but when they ascertained that they had been caught, they walked up and acknowledged their transgressions.

The result is, some men who were rioting in luxury a year ago, will soon find themselves in a criminal's cell, where there will be no danger of their plotting to steal from the taxpayers of the United States. The righteous example made of them will serve to deter others of their kind and kin from pursuing a similar course, and will teach honesty to their unwilling minds.

Secretary Bristow and President Grant deserve the thanks of all honest men for this achievement, in the face of extraordinary difficulties. They have again demonstrated to the world that the Republican party is pure enough and that it has courage enough to expose fraud wherever it may be found. It is a rare thing in politics, and for that reason is all the more creditable. If our State officials had shown half the vigor in exposing rings that are all the time speculating upon our State credit, Tennessee's financial condition would be very different from what it is.

THE LATE EX-PRESIDENT'S FINANCIAL VIEWS.

Ex-President Johnson's financial views have been a subject of some discussion recently, in Democratic journals of this State. In this connection, the following from the Greenville Intelligencer will be found of interest:

"The Press and Herald, of the 9th inst., after quoting an extract from the speech of the late ex-President Johnson, delivered in Shelbyville in September, 1874, in which he took decided ground against the present National banking system, and favored the issuing of greenbacks, bearing no interest, instead of banking on bonds bearing interest, proceeded to say:

"In addition to this, it may not be out of place to say that we were, some time ago, assured by an intimate personal and political friend of Mr. Johnson, that at the time of his sudden death, he was making his arrangements to go to Ohio to make a series of speeches in behalf of Gov. Allen and the Democratic platform."

The "intimate personal friend of Mr. Johnson" is in error. Mr. Johnson did not expect to go to Ohio to make speeches in behalf of Gov. Allen and the Democratic platform. Mr. Johnson made no arrangements to go. He was unalterably, and most decidedly opposed to the inflation plank of the platform. The other parts of the platform he commended. Whilst he was not in favor of sudden contraction, yet he was most emphatically in favor of a continual gravitation towards a specie basis, for he maintained that the world united in saying that nothing was money but gold and silver, and legislation could not make it otherwise. We are not mistaken as to what Mr. Johnson's views were on this subject."

One of the editors of the Intelligencer is a son of the late ex-President Johnson, and the other was his intimate friend and private Secretary, Thomas Maloney, Jr. This statement, coming from the source it does, ought to be sufficient to put the question at rest.

This effort to misrepresent the dead, shows to what miserable straights the rag money organs are brought in defense of their rotten cause. If you can not sustain yourselves, gentlemen, without resorting to such shifts, a sense of decency ought to suggest silence.

On the 8th inst. a difficulty occurred between Alexander Murr and James Tefeteller, which resulted in the latter stabbing the former in the shoulder. It is said that Murr had first struck Tefeteller with a rock. The parties live a mile or two east of town. Such occurrences are to be deplored.—Maryville Republican.

THE ONLY WAY TO GET MONEY HONESTLY.

Our Tampico correspondent this morning, gives in a nut shell the views of the honest yeomanry in East Tennessee on the recently much talked of currency question, and it is, "that there is no way of getting money honestly without paying for it." There it is, stated more clearly and in more practical language, than will be found in any of the long dissertations on political economy which we meet with here and there.

The Democrats of Ohio looked upon the masses as ignorant and "purchasable" and hence adopted a plank in their platform which looks well on the outside, but when more closely examined, it is the very essence of political heresy. The men who framed that resolution knew it, but they knew less about the honesty of the people than we had given them credit for.

A portion of the Democracy of Tennessee made the same sort of calculations. They thought the masses would, like children, be charmed with the tinsel and the glitter of the cheap currency platform, and that they didn't have sense enough to see through it. But they are mistaken. The Nashville American, backed up by the Press and Herald and other wild inflationists, will call in vain for Senator Key to resign, because he does not support their impracticable theories. The people are with the Senator on that question. The miserable policy of this class of politicians, brought forward with no other motive than to catch votes, is a failure. The honest people of Tennessee know there is no other way to get money but to produce something to get it with. If they have produce to sell they will always get money for it. If they have nothing to sell they know they can not get it.

It is always best to deal honestly with the masses, for they are honest. Duplicitous and double dealing will satisfy politicians, but the people want straight forward unambiguous transactions. The men in Tennessee who opposed issuing greenbacks, because, they said, it was unconstitutional, and now want to abolish national banks, are understood and the public estimates them at their true worth, whatever estimate they may place upon themselves. They know well enough that they have made a miscalculation, hence the ebullition of passion we see manifested such lordly assumptions, as in the insolent demand for Senator Key's resignation.

OUR ROADS ONCE MORE.

The wet weather and the approach of winter awakens our people once more to a realizing sense of our utterly disgraceful system of public roads. Until we bring about a reform in this particular, we may as well cease talking of our fine climate and rich soil. It is no use to talk to a man who has ever lived in a country where there are good roads, about purchasing land in East Tennessee, away from our line of railroad. They have no use for it. They will not invest in land and make their homes a locality which is cut off from the outside world six months in the year. We may talk about it as much as we please, and may say what ought to be done, but our talk will influence no one. Action is what is wanted. We can have passable thoroughfares, but if we would have them, we must make them so. Good roads do not come naturally, it requires labor and expense to make them. This fact we must realize, if we do not.

Certainly the people of East Tennessee do not intend to be always cursed with impassable public roads. We trust there will be such an awakening on the subject before another Legislature is chosen, that our lawmakers will be forced to give us such a law as will remove the disgrace we suffer in not having roads in keeping with the civilization of the age. Let us improve the centennial year by turning over a new leaf on this subject.

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS SAYS:

"Parson Brownlow may have his faults, but he is a good editor, and he is making the Knoxville Whig and Chronicle a first-rate paper."

If he does have faults, one of them is, that in speaking of such men as Dead-Head Hill, of South Carolina, and other cattle of the same species, he uses language altogether too mild to do the subject justice.

HOW THEY WAIL.

The Memphis Ledger, one of the leading Democratic papers of that city, sets up the following pitiful wail:

Brownlow's Knoxville CHRONICLE calls upon the Republicans to organize and prepare for a brave fight again next summer. They will no doubt respond faithfully and promptly. Every inch of ground is of great value to them now. Success in a single municipal election would give the party a nucleus and a point to work from and renewed hope. Combinations are already on foot. The more quiet and discreet Republicans say nothing; they regard Democratic dissensions with great favor, and while some of them appear to take sides, others are engaged in driving the entering wedges. There are office-seekers in this very city who have played fast and loose, hot and cold with all parties who are seeking to curry favor with Ed. Shaw now, with a view to next summer's and next fall's elections. Ed. is, of course, a candidate for continuation in office as Wharf-master, and is approachable. That he has been approached is suggested by his insolence toward a defenseless stranger who had supported the Conservative ticket in Mississippi. The election of a Radical Mayor in Memphis would give us infinite trouble next summer. Let us, therefore, occupy this stronghold while we can. Put a straight-out man in the place and then require him to attend solely to the legitimate business of the office. The tool of Brownlow's horn and the demonstration by Ed. Shaw and others mean something. The people should take warning.

The Ledger well understands the weak points of its party in this State. Under Democratic management the credit of the State has gone down, until to-day there is not enough of it left to talk about. It has not been the result altogether of inefficiency, either. Rings have been formed and a few men have made money by speculating upon the credit of the State. They could not have done this without the connivance of the State authorities. This the people know and are anxious for a change. If the Republicans of the State will pursue the right policy, bring forward none but good and true men and make a bold fight against the corruptions of the administration of State affairs in the past five years, they may carry the State next fall. Let the Ledger come out boldly for the right, oppose the wrong and aid in freeing Tennessee from the clutches of these infernally corrupt rings.

Papal Rule in Brazil—Convicted Bishops Pardoned.

[Janeiro Correspondence New York Times.]

Ultramontanism must be regarded as the name typical of the element determined upon an energetic prosecution of the extreme views of the Pope in his crusade against the opposers, in all countries, of the doctrine of infallibility and the pre-eminent right of the head of the Church to clear and complete jurisdiction in matters clerical, even where they trench on the laws, or are in conflict with such laws, purely political. In Brazil, the pre-eminence of the law or the Empire over ecclesiastical law was clearly exemplified in the conviction and imprisonment of the Bishops of Para and Pernambuco. The facts of the case may, in resume, be briefly stated. In the year 1872 the Capuchin, Bishop of Pernambuco, Friar Vital d'Oliveira, issued an order to one of the numerous religious benevolent societies of the principal city of his bishopric, ordering the immediate expulsion of all Free Masons in their membership. This order the benevolent and clerically and politically loyal brotherhood refused to obey. At this sublime Excellency, the Bishop, became furious, and anathematized the Order, forbidding them entrance to the Church. The brotherhood appealed to the Emperor for the removal of the episcopal interdiction, and the Minister of the Empire—a cousin, by the way, of the Bishop—was ordered to compel the Bishop to recall or revoke the order preventing the offending brothers from the privilege of the Church. The stubborn Capuchin refused to obey this merely political order, alleging as a reason for his refusal, the superior orders of His Holiness the Pope. This conflict of jurisdiction could only be settled in one way. The Bishop was arrested, tried before the Supreme Tribunal of Justice, convicted, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment at hard labor. The Bishop of Para, who had offended in a like manner, was also tried, convicted, and received a similar sentence. In both instances the Emperor remitted the hard labor portion of the sentence. A strong Government felt that in this great question it had vindicated itself, and, once for all, placed itself right on the record. In the whole length and breadth of the land the course of the Council was sustained and eloquently vindicated, and every Brazilian citizen prided himself on the decided position his Government had taken in the matter.

It is but wretched policy to allow yourself to drift into an incurable disease, by neglecting the earliest and most tractable symptoms. By constantly waiting for a cold to get well of itself, many a one has so damaged the structure of his lungs, as to put himself beyond the reach of medicines before being conscious of danger. How much safer on the first indications of a cold, to resort to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an efficacious remedy for Coughs, Asthma, and all Bronchial Affections, and sure to exert a beneficial influence on the organs of the Chest.

All About Fraterville.

FRATERVILLE, TENN.,
November 10, 1875.

To the Editors of the Chronicle:

Doubtless many of your readers are ignorant of the fact that such a place as Fraterville exists. I have for some time had a desire to see the name in print, and felt disappointed because our neighbor "Expatia," in his glowing article from Coal Creek, a few days ago, did not make some reference to us. It would have been so easy for such a fluent writer, occupying the position that he did, under such favorable circumstances, to have written something about us—complimentary. It would have been appreciated.

Fraterville is a small town in Anderson county, two miles southeast of Coal Creek Station. It came into existence about three years ago, under the auspices of the Anderson County Coal Company, and derived its name from Capt. John Frater, who at that time was an active member of the Company, and superintended the laying off and building of the town, having in view the convenience of employees of the Company, their celebrated coal mines being quite close. It is beautifully situated on the banks of Cold Creek. The adjacent hills, valleys and rivulets give it quite a picturesque and romantic appearance. Cumberland Mountain and Walden's Ridge stand in majestic grandeur on either side and protect it alike from scorching rays of summer's sun, and chilling blasts of winter.

Besides an abundant supply of pure, freestone water, springs of mineral abound, among which may be mentioned as possessing peculiar curative properties for certain diseases, alum, sulphur and chalybeate. Naturally its location is not less beautiful nor less conducive to health than many places for which much is claimed, and at this score. Its present inhabitants number about 500, among whom are about 50 men and boys, who find profitable employment in and around the mines during the fall and winter—the business has not been such as to require a full force during the summer, but it is increasing rapidly. More coal was shipped from here during the last three months than during any three months previous. The men are paid 3 cents per bushel for mining, and make from \$2 to \$4 per day. Outside hands are paid fair wages, in proportion to skill and labor required of them. Charles McKersie acts as "boss of mine" and shipping agent very efficiently, under the direction of E. C. Camp, Superintendent, in whose competency all concerned place the most implicit reliance.

It is claimed that this company have advantages over all others in this section. The opening, or entrance, to their mine having been so made at the lowest point of the vein as to allow water to run out, great inconvenience and expense is saved. Two miles here can haul out as much coal as five or six at some of the others. The quality of the coal is at least equal to the best in this State. It contains less sulphur, slate, and other deleterious substances, and contains more bituminous matter, than much that is considered good and that is used with a degree of satisfaction. To become more noted and highly appreciated, it has only to be used by intelligent consumers.

The welfare and prosperity of the people of Fraterville depend in a great measure on the business and success of the Anderson County Coal Company. At present we can see no reason why both should not prosper. Yours, truly,
AB. EXTRA.

A Want Supplied.

From the New York Tribune.

The American mind is active. It has given us books of fiction for the sentimentalist, learned books for the scholar and professional student, but few books for the people. A book for the people must relate to a subject of universal interest. Such a subject is the physical man, and such a book "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a copy of which has been recently laid on our table. The high professional attainments of its author—Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y.,—and the advantages derived by him from an extensive practice, would alone insure for his work a cordial reception. But these are not the merits for which it claims our attention. The author is a man of the people. He sympathizes with them in all their afflictions, efforts, and attainments. He perceives their want—a knowledge of themselves—and believing that all truth should be made as universal as God's own sunlight, from his fund of learning and experience he has produced a work in which he gives them the benefits of his labors. In it he considers man in every phase of his existence, from the moment he emerges "from a rayless atom, too dimmutive for the sight, until he gradually evolves to the maturity of those Conscious Powers, the exercise of which furnishes subjective evidence of our immortality."

Proceeding upon the theory that every fact of mind has a physical antecedent, he has given an admirable treatise on Cerebral Physiology, and shown the bearings of the facts thus established upon individual and social welfare. The Author believes with Spencer, that "as vigorous health and its accompanying high spirits are larger elements of happiness than any other things whatever, the teaching how to maintain them is a teaching that yields to no other whatever, and accordingly has introduced an extensive discussion of the methods by which we may preserve the integrity of the system and oft times prevent the onset of disease. Domestic Remedies—their preparation, uses, and effects—form a prominent feature of the work. The hygienic treatment, or nursing of the sick, is an important subject, and receives attention commensurate with its importance. Nearly all diseases "to which flesh is heir" are described, their symptoms and causes explained, and proper domestic treatment suggested. To recapitulate the many favors bestowed upon him by a generous public, the author offers his book at a price (\$1.50) little exceeding the cost of publication. Our readers can obtain this practical and valuable work by addressing the author.

1876

NOW IS THE TIME

TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

WHIG AND CHRONICLE

AND THE

Daily Chronicle.

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Principal Editor.W. G. Brownlow and Wm. Rule
PROPRIETORS.

We desire to place a copy of either our DAILY or WEEKLY Paper in every household in Tennessee, and in as many as possible in other States. To do this we recognize the fact that we must make a thoroughly reliable and live journal. This is our purpose. We propose to keep our readers posted during the Centennial Year, in everything in which the public is interested.

Our Politics.

In the future, as in the past, we expect to wage a never-ceasing war on the corruptions of the Democratic party. We do this because we believe that party is not fit to hold the reins of Government in this "Land of the Free and Home of the Brave." We advocate the principles of the Republican party, because we believe they are right. We expect to stand by your party and to work vigorously for its success.

While we do this, our eyes are not closed to the possibility of corruption in our own ranks. Wherever we believe it exists we will strike it boldly and fearlessly. We will, at all times and upon all occasions, "cry aloud and spare not." Neither do we expect to consult dictionaries for soft words—we intend to call things by their right names. If a man is a thief, we will call him a thief. If he is a scoundrel, we will emphatically denounce him as such. If he is a demagogue, we will so denounce him. If he is a villain, we will not shield him.

The Elections

Next year an exciting Presidential contest will be upon us. Every one will want to keep posted in its progress. It bids fair to be one of the most exciting events of its kind in the history of the country. We do not expect to be neutral in that contest, but will be heard from on every question involved. No Republican, in Tennessee especially, can afford to be without the DAILY CHRONICLE or the WHIG AND CHRONICLE next year. Those subscribing for the paper now for one year will receive it until after the returns of the Presidential election are all received.

The Centennial.

This year is the Nation's Centennial Birth Day. It will be celebrated in every town, village and hamlet in the land. The Exposition at Philadelphia will be a grand event in our history. Every patriot will want to know how it is celebrated. Memories of '76 will be revived and patriotic emotions will be kindled in every breast. We will devote a large share of our space to reporting these celebrations, and especially the Great Exposition at Philadelphia.

Agricultural.

We will endeavor in each issue of our journal to make it more interesting and of greater benefit to the farmers of our country. We recognize in them the chief source of our prosperity. With the aid of our Agricultural friends, we are determined to make this feature alone in the WHIG AND CHRONICLE worth more than the price we ask for it.

Market Reports.

We expect to give full and reliable market reports, both by telegraph and from our home market. It is our purpose to make these reports a source from which our farmers, mechanics and business men may at all times obtain full and reliable information.

Miscellaneous.

In addition to the foregoing, we will give the latest news by telegraph from all parts of the world. We shall not forget the family circle, but will in every issue of our Weekly, present, short stories, poems, and other literary, as well as scientific matter, taking care that nothing appears which can possibly give offense to the most fastidious taste.

TERMS:

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